

In the plane, consider the smooth curve C given by

$$\mathbf{R}(t) = \langle t \cos t, t \sin t \rangle, \quad 0 \leq t \leq 2\pi.$$

- (20%) Sketch C .
- (40%) Compute the line integral

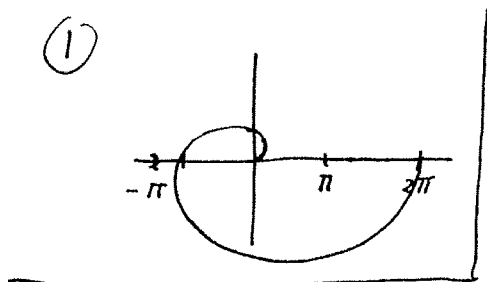
$$\int_C \mathbf{F} \cdot d\mathbf{R},$$

where $\mathbf{F} = \langle y, -x \rangle$.

- (40%) Compute the line integral

$$\int_C \mathbf{G} \cdot d\mathbf{R},$$

where $\mathbf{G} = \langle x, y \rangle$.



②

$$\bar{\mathbf{F}}(t) = \langle t \sin t, -t \cos t \rangle$$

$$d\bar{\mathbf{R}} = \langle \cos t - t \sin t, \sin t + t \cos t \rangle dt$$

$$\int_C \bar{\mathbf{F}} \cdot d\bar{\mathbf{R}} = \int_0^{2\pi} \langle t \sin t, -t \cos t \rangle \cdot \langle \cos t - t \sin t, \sin t + t \cos t \rangle dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} t \cos t \sin t - t^2 \sin^2 t - t \cos t \sin t - t^2 \cos^2 t dt$$

$$= \int_0^{2\pi} -t^2 (\cos^2 t + \sin^2 t) dt = \int_0^{2\pi} -t^2 dt = \left| -\frac{1}{3} t^3 \right|_0^{2\pi} = \underline{\underline{-\frac{8\pi^3}{3}}}$$

- ③ $\bar{\mathbf{G}} = \langle x, y \rangle$ is conservative with scalar potential

$$g(x, y) = \frac{1}{2} x^2 + \frac{1}{2} y^2. \quad \bar{\mathbf{R}}(0) = (0, 0) \quad \bar{\mathbf{R}}(2\pi) = (2\pi, 0)$$

$$\int_C \bar{\mathbf{G}} \cdot d\bar{\mathbf{R}} = g(2\pi, 0) - g(0, 0) = \frac{1}{2} (2\pi)^2 - 0 = \underline{\underline{2\pi^2}}$$